Appl. No. 10/019,548 Response dated July 8, 2004 Reply to Office Action of Apr. 8, 2004

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

- 1-23. (canceled)
- 24. (currently amended) A system comprising:
- (a) a light source and connecting fiber optics;
- (b) a near infrared band pass filter;
- (c) a pickup optode unit for detecting light from the light source;
- (c) (d) a dual wave interval spectrophotometer coupled to the pickup optode unit for sensing and recording a NIR wavelength interval including cytochrome oxidase, water and hemoglobin data;
- (d) (e) a personal computer with <u>a</u> software algorithm to separate the cytochrome oxidase, water and hemoglobin absorbance curves data for evaluation and display.
 - 25. (original) The system of claim 24, wherein the light source is a stabilized pulsed light.
- 26. (currently amended) A method of using the system of claim 24 to monitor the change of any natural or manmade chromophore existing in the <u>a person's</u> brain to assist in the diagnosis or treatment of a neurological or psychotic disorder, comprising:

using the light source to illuminate a person's cerebral tissue;

using the pickup optode unit to detect light from the person's cerebral tissue;

using the spectrophotometer to sense and record a NIR wavelength interval including cytochrome oxidase, water and hemoglobin data;

using the personal computer and the software algorithm to separate the cytochrome oxidase, water and hemoglobin data for evaluation.

- 27. (canceled)
- 28. (previously presented) The invention of claim 24, wherein the spectrophotometer monitors relative changes in redox levels in real-time.

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- 29. (currently amended) The invention of claim 24, wherein the software algorithm uses Fourier transforms are used in analyses of near infrared data obtained from the spectrophotometer.
 - 30. (currently amended) The invention of claim 24, wherein:

the spectrophotometer includes:

a background pickup device which receives photons that have traversed the a patient's scalp and skull but not deep enough to reach the patient's cerebral cortex,

a sample pickup device that is positioned to receive photons that have traversed the <u>patient's</u> scalp, skull dura matter, and pia, and

the background signal is subtracted from the sample signal <u>by the software algorithm</u> to result in a signal representing the <u>patient's</u> cerebral cortex.

- 31. (original) The system of claim 24, wherein the light source is a quartz halogen 150 watt light source.
- 32. (original) The system of claim 24, wherein the NIR wavelength interval is about 700-1050 nm.
 - 33-39. (canceled)
- 40. (currently amended) The invention of claim 24, <u>comprising means for monitoring</u> wherein oxygen in cerebral tissue is monitored by monitoring cytochrome oxidase in the <u>a patient's</u> cerebral tissue.
- 41. (currently amended) The invention of claim 24, <u>comprising means for monitoring</u> wherein oxygen in cerebral tissue is monitored by monitoring the redox ration ratio of cytochrome oxidase in the cerebral tissue.
 - 42. (canceled)
- 43. (previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the light source is a stabilized pulsed light.
- 44. (previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the spectrophotometer monitors relative changes in redox levels in real-time.

- 45. (currently amended) The method of claim 264, wherein Fourier transforms are used in analyses of near infrared data obtained from the spectrophotometer.
 - 46. (currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein: the spectrophotometer includes:
 - a background pickup device which receives photons that have traversed the <u>patient's</u> scalp and skull but not deep enough to reach the <u>patient's</u> cerebral cortex,
 - a sample pickup device that is positioned to receive photons that have traversed the <u>patient's</u> scalp, skull dura matter, and pia, and

the background signal is subtracted from the sample signal by the algorithm to result in a signal representing the patient's cerebral cortex.

- 47. (previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the light source is a quartz halogen 150 watt light source.
- 48. (previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the NIR wavelength interval is about 700-1050 nm.
- 49. (previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein oxygen in cerebral tissue is monitored by monitoring cytochrome oxidase in the cerebral tissue.
- 50. (currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein oxygen in cerebral tissue is monitored by monitoring the redox ration of cytochrome oxidase in the patient's cerebral tissue.
- 51. (new) The system of claim 24, further comprising connecting fiber optics attached to the light source.
- 52. (new) The system of claim 51, further comprising a near infrared band pass filter and wherein the spectrophotometer is a dual wave interval spectrophotometer.
 - 53. (new) The system of claim 24, further comprising a near infrared band pass filter.
- 54. (new) The system of claim 24, wherein the spectrophotometer is a dual wave interval spectrophotometer.